

Guide to Climate Policy

Our guide to climate policy illustrates the different ways in which world leaders are failing to live up to their responsibilities regarding climate change. Each world leader has been assessed against a number of criteria relating to

Targets – do they support emission reduction targets strong enough to avoid catastrophic climate change?

Finance – are they prepared to ensure a climate deal has sufficient funding to be implemented?

Forests – are they prepared to end deforestation, and the emissions it causes?

Legal Framework – do they support a legally binding deal?

Domestic Action – are they walking the talk at home?

Each of these criteria has been broken down into a set of weighted criteria that probes the details of each government's position. As an example the forest protection category rates leaders according to their willingness to

- Support a target for forest protection;
- Ensure forest protection doesn't become an excuse to continue polluting elsewhere;
- Protect biodiversity within forests;
- Protect the rights of indigenous peoples;

with weightings of 4, 3, 2 and 2 respectively. The highest weighted requirement (weighted 10) is for the target industrialised countries adopt as a group; or the ambition of developing country actions as a group. Given their different roles in the process different criteria are applied to developing and developed countries.

Climate impacts

The guide also shows a range of climate impacts that will unfold over the coming century if catastrophic climate change is not prevented. These range from the now almost inevitable loss of the polar bear to global economic collapse should world leaders miss the mark altogether.

The impacts described are based on peer reviewed science.

Keeping it up to date

Greenpeace will provide updated versions of the Guide to Climate Policy as the climate negotiations progress.